

Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Scinax camposseabrai* (Bokermann, 1968): Geographic distribution and map

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ABSTRACT: *Scinax camposseabrai* is known from only two localities in the states of Bahia (Maracás municipality) and Minas Gerais (Matias Cardoso municipality). Herein we present two new records and discuss some aspects of *S. camposseabrai* habitat use and distribution.

Scinax camposseabrai (Bokermann, 1968) is a medium size hylid that belongs to the *S. ruber* clade (Faivovich et al 2005). This species was described based on individuals collected at Maracás municipality, state of Bahia (Bokermann, 1968), but overall aspects of its distribution patterns, biology, and ecology are poorly-known. Despite its characteristic morphology (a very narrow head, short limbs, laterally expanded vocal sac, and a rounded body; Figure 1), Lutz (1973) considered *S. camposseabrai* as a subspecies of *S. x-signatus*. This arrangement was followed by several authors (e.g. Duellmann 1977; Fouquette and Delahoussaye 1977; Duellmann and Wiens 1992), and contributed to a long period of undefined taxonomic status. Recently, Caramaschi and Cardoso (2006) revised its taxonomic status, and considered *Scinax camposseabrai* a full species.

Scinax camposseabrai is currently known from two localities, from the south Bahia highlands at Maracás municipality, state of Bahia (type-locality), and from the Seasonal Atlantic Forest at Matias Cardoso municipality, state of Minas Gerais (Frost 2011). Herein, we presents two new records of *S. camposseabrai* from the state of Bahia, extending the distribution record about 500 kilometers to the north (Table 1).

The first new record is from Igaporã municipality (13°40'41" S, 42°41'19" W, 1012 m a.s.l.), where the species was collected on December 1, 2004. This site is located about 245km west of the type locality (Figure 2). At Igaporã only one individual was found on wet soil at the edge of a temporary pond, which was located on the gallery forest of the Jatobá river. This specimen was figured in Freitas (2011), but was not collected.

The second new record occurred on March 7, 2011 at 22h10min, on Curaçá municipality (8°53'18.8" S, 39°52'10.1" W, 378 m a.s.l.). This record is located approximately 500km north from the type locality (Figure 2). A total of 27 individuals were visualized in a temporary pond formed by strong rains in a typical arboreal caatinga

ecosystem. The pond was about 1300m from the São Francisco river bank. Seven individuals were captured (Process IBAMA: 02001.005441/2004-55 Licence 35/2011) while calling fluctuating on the water or from low bushes and grasses at pond edges. Specimens were killed with anesthetic overdose (Lydocain) and housed at Coleção Herpetológica da Universidade Federal de Sergipe (C02268-C02273; C02275). *Dendropsophus nanus*; *Scinax x-signatus*; *Physalaemus cicada*; *P. kroyeri*; *Pleurodema diplolister*; *Pseudopaludicola* cf. *ternetzi*, and *Dermatonotus muelleri* were also recorded at the same collecting site.

Despite the putative rarity of *Scinax camposseabrai*, these records indicate that the species can potentially be found in several habitat types as Seasonal Forests, Gallery Forests, Arboreal Caatinga, and open cerrado-like habitats at "planalto sul-baiano" (Maracás), Espinhaço mountain range (Matias Cardoso and Igaporã), and the São Francisco dry plains. At these areas the specimens were observed on temporary ponds formed by strong rains. The species is more often observed on soil or close to soil, perched on low scrubs and grasses. Bokermann (1968) reported



FIGURE 1. Adult male of *Scinax camposseabrai* from Curaçá, Bahia (C02270) (Photo: C.E.R. Cândido).

TABLE 1. Localitiy, habitat type, and altitude of all known geographical records of *Scinax camposseabrai*.

Record	Reference	Municipality	State	Coordinates		Habitat	Elevation (a.s.l.)
				South	West		
1	Present study	Curaçá	Bahia	08°53'25.4"	39°52'14.7"	Caatinga	378m
2	Present study	Igaporã	Bahia	13°46'5.4"	42°43'14.9"	Gallery Forest	1012m
3	Bokermann, 1968	Maracás	Bahia	13°25'	40°25'	Seasonal (Dry) Forest	1350m
4	Caramaschi and Cardoso 2006	Matias Cardoso	Minas Gerais	14°51'20.2"	43°54'50.5"	Seasonal (Dry) Forest	480m

that some specimens were found hidden on epiphytic bromeliads during day

Scinax camposseabrai is widely distributed in states of Minas Gerais and Bahia, and is mainly related to seasonal forests or to dry forested habitats. The species is an explosive breeder, that uses temporary ponds formed by strong rains for breeding. It is not clear if *S. camposseabrai* was found in open areas at Maracás plateau, but the presence of epiphytic bromeliads on the site let us conclude that it's a forested site instead a open area.

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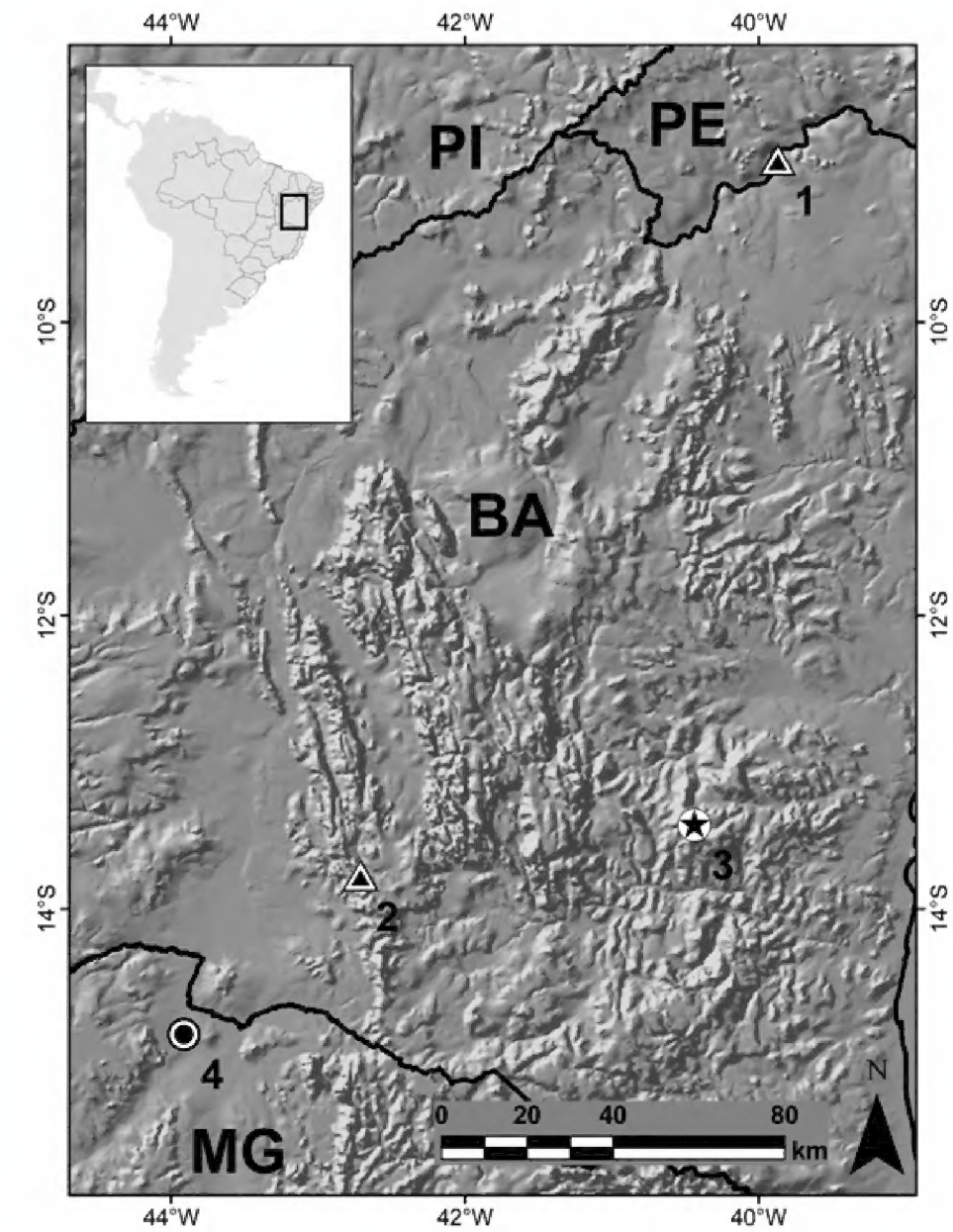


FIGURE 2. Geographical records of *Scinax camposseabrai* from the states of Bahia (BA) and Minas Gerais (MG): 1: Curaçá municipality; 2: Igaporã municipality; 3: Maracás municipality (type locality); 4 Matias Cardoso municipality. New records are presented by triangles, the type-locality is denoted by a star centered circle, whereas other localities are presented by dot-center circle.

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